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circumstance that, under the present limitations of income, it seems wisest to make research the primary object. Consequently, whenever, as in these cases, it happens that equipment and experience can be made to serve industrial ends without considerable interference with research, the management is more than glad to thus extend the station's usefulness.

Worthy of record is the solution that has been reached, so far as the work itself is concerned, of the problem of manning the *Agassiz* satisfactorily to the purposes for which she exists. Considerable difficulty has been experienced heretofore in finding a man who should be at the same time seaman and scientist enough to get the best results from the operations at sea. Mr. Crandall, when not occupied in the school room, had spent much of his time on the boat looking after the scientific work. He finally decided that with a little more preparation he could manage the whole business, boat and all, more satisfactorily than it was being done. Consequently, he successfully took the examination for a license as master of a boat of the class to which the *Agassiz* belongs. The result is that the boat, under his command, is being operated more efficiently, smoothly and economically in proportion to the work done than ever before. The one serious difficulty is, of course, that school duties make it impossible for him to go with the boat at times when it is very important for her to be at sea.

Although in a number of respects conditions at present are such as to make it impossible to specially encourage outside investigators to come to the station for the prosecution of their special studies, still several who were willing to take their chances of finding enough to make the coming worth their while have been at La Jolla during the summer.

Dr. David Marine, of the medical research laboratories of the Western Reserve University, devoted six weeks to studying the endo-style of the lower chordates. His aim is to apply chemical and physiological tests to this structure for the purpose of finding whether

any of the reactions characteristic of the thyroid of man and the higher chordates, can be detected. It was not possible in so short a time to carry the work to definite results, positive or negative. It is certainly to be hoped that Dr. Marine may be able before long to push the study to a conclusion.

Professor H. B. Ward, of the University of Illinois, with three graduate students, spent about six weeks at the station on the very laudable mission of gaining a knowledge of the marine fauna and general biological conditions of the region. Incidentally Dr. Ward gave two popular lectures to appreciative audiences of La Jolla citizens, one on "Zoology in Relation to Human Welfare," and the other on "Public Health."

WM. E. RITTER

LA JOLLA, CAL.,
October 3, 1911

THE INTERNATIONAL EUGENICS CONGRESS

THE Eugenics Education Society has arranged for an International Eugenics Congress to be held in London from July 24 to 30, 1912, under the presidency of Major Leonard Darwin. It is proposed to group the papers into the following four sections:

1. *The Bearing upon Eugenics of Biological Research.* Facts of Heredity; Physiological Aspects of Heredity; Variations, their Nature and Causation; Race Mixture.
2. *The Bearing upon Eugenics of Sociological and Historical Research.* Historical Evidence with regard to changes in Racial Characters; Birth-rate and Death-rate Statistics; Effects of Medical and Surgical Treatment in Encouraging Unfitness.
3. *The Bearing upon Eugenics of Legislation and Social Customs.* Marriage Laws and Customs; Taxation; Economic Conditions; Insurance; Trades Unionism.
4. *Consideration of the Practical Applications of Eugenic Principles.* Prevention of the Propagation of the Unfit by Segregation and Sterilization; Voluntary Restriction of Propagation of the Unsound; The Encouragement of the Propagation of the Fit; Promulgation of the Eugenic Ideal; The Place of Eugenics in Educational Systems.